# TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD

French Expectation of a Parliamentary and Cabinet Crisis.

The Irish Pains and Penalties Bill Passed in Parliament.

INDIAN TREACHERY IN WYOMING.

Massacre of Whites by Penseful Redskins.

FRANCE.

A Farliamostary and Cabinet Crisic Anti-

PARIS, April 3, 1870.

A Parliamentary crisus is at band. The Emperor desires to submit the new order of things to a vote of the people, and the Ministers are not willing to permit the discussion of the Senatus Consultum by the Corps Legislatif. Nothing definite on these points is known now, but declarations from the binet are expected to be made at the opening of the Chambers to-morrow.

It is reported that Prime Minister Ollivier will ask

for a vote of confidence, and if this is refused he Prince Pierre Bongporte.

Prince Pierre Bonaparte in stell in Paris. It is said that he will go to Belgium.

ENGLAND.

Parliamentary Progress-The Irish Peins and Penalties Bill Passed.

London, April 3, 1870. The Irish Force bill has passed both hon-es of ent. The House of Lords met on Saturday to receive the expected message from the Queen approving the bill, but it was not sent in, and the

The Red River Revels' Pennities.

According to the Broad Arrow (newspaper) the spedition to the Red river district will be composed of 300 regulars and a face of Canadian mi-litia, and will be under the command of Colenel

The University Boat Race. LONDON. April 3, 1970. The betting on the University boat race is six to four in favor of Oxford.

SPAIN

Colonial Constitutional Referm.

MADRID, April 3, 1870. In the Cortes yesterday Senor Moret, the new onist keputy, said his policy in regard to coloafa be the same as that of his predecessor. He expressed his disbelief in the rumors of disastrous events in Cuba, and discredited the report that there was any diplomatic arrangement be-tween the United States and Great Britain on the A motion to postpone the consideration of the

new constitution for the colony of Porto Rico was ated by a vote of 103 to 13.

1 The unionist deputies left the Chamber before the vote was taken.

CUBA.

Another Grand Campaign Inaugurated by the Spaniards-Expected Accomplishments More Troops from Spain.

HAVANA, ADRII S. 1870. A general movement of the Spanish troops against the rebels in the Central Department has commenced. Separate columns left Puerto Prinsipe on the morning of April 1; another has marched from Puerto del Padre to attack the insurgents in the rear, and Count Valmaseds has ad-

General Goyeneche is in the mountains behind ris that 200 receis have surren dered there, and he discovered and captured a depot of artiflery, which is supposed to be the only one the insurgents possessed, and a number of small arms. His prisoners report that the insurgent forces are in a state of dissolution.

under the rails of the Nuevitas and Puerto Principe Railroad, where they had been placed for the pur pose of blowing up passing trains.

Forty insurgents have been kiled in the Holgnin jurisdiction since the opening of the campaign. A steamer arrived to-day from Cadiz with 500

CONNECTICUT

Close of the Campaign-Probably a Light Vote To-Day. HARTFORD, April 3, 1870.

The republicans of this city closed the campaign on Saturday night with a large public meeting at the Allyn | Hotel, which was addressed by Hon. Juilus L. Strong, Member of Congress from this disfrict, and Hon. Thowas Fitch, of Nevada.

Should the northeast rain storm continue through so-morrow it will effect the total vote. Among the pills of Litchfield county and the northwestern part of Hartford county there is considerable snow and the traveiling is bad, which, besides lessening the vote, may delay the returns from some towns a little.

OHO

The Bib'o Question in Cincinnati-The Negroes to Vote in Favor of Retaining the Bible in Public Schools. CINCINNATI, April 3, 1870.

The interest in the election has reached a citmax. The colored people held two large and enthusiastic meetings to-day on the Bible que tion. They develop the fact that the colore votes will be east almost unantimously in favor of retaining the Bible in the public schools.

VIRGINIA.

The Tre bles in Richmond-Rilyson Still Holdi's Out-No Military Interference Yet. RICHMONDD, April 3, 1870. the City Hall, and General Canny has not yet sent the military to aid the United States Marshal in ejecting him. It is understood, however, that the minitary will be sent tomorrow, when Eliyson will restre to other quarters and continue to act as Mayor.

## CUBA MARKETS.

HAVANA, April 3, 1870.

The Mowing are the prices of merchandise at the close of business yesterday atternoon:

Sumar—Busines opened heavy, but afterwards improved, and closed quiet and steady; exported during the week from Havana and Maranzas, 33,690 boxes, 9,500 hids. to foreign countries and 6,600 boxes and 8,600 hids. to foreign countries and 6,600 boxes and 8,600 hids. to the United States; stock in warchouses of havana and Maranzas, 31,000 boxes, 23,600 hids. Quotations are unchanged from last week's.

23,000 hads. Quotations and sadalizas, 21,000 boxes, week's.
Bacon steady at 19%c, per lb. Butter duit. Coal oil active at 4% reals per garlon. Flour standy at \$10 a 10 50. Hams easter, slow of sale, not prices are unchanged. Lard timer; in kegs 10 %c. In time 21%c. Potatoes (the market supplied), quoted at \$3 12% a \$2 37%. Tailow in demand, with an advancing tendency; sales at 11%c, a 12%c. Box shooks active at 9 a 9% leafs. Hogshead shooks duit. Emply hogsheads in demand.

Exchange—On timed Scates, sixty days, in currency, 3% a 9% per cent discount; short sight, 6% a 1% per cent discount; on timed States, sixty days's sight, in gold, 1% per cent premium; on Paris, % per cent discount; on timed States, sixty days's sight, in gold, 1% per cent premium; short sight, 3% a 4% per cent premium; short sight, 3% a 4% per cent premium; preights dall on gaccount of unfavoratic advices from abroad; tuere is a surpus of toanage for all ports; quotations are nominal.

#### THE INDIANS

res by Penceful Indians in Wyoming-Six White Mon Killed and a Stage Coach With Nine Passengers Missing, Two Promi-sent Army Officers Among Them.

SOUTH PASS CITY, Wyoming Territory.
April 3, 1870. On the morning of the 31st ult. a son of Dr. James Irwin, of Atlantic City, was stacked by about twenty-five Indians in the outskirts of Atlantic City. He was shot with a builet and three arrows, and expired from the effects of the wounds in the even-ing of the 1st inst. The attack was a surprise to the citizens, as it was supposed that the Indians around us were peaceable, they having been sent to this vicinity by General Augur.

After the attack mentioned a party of citizens from Atlantic City went out to look for the prospecting parties scattered over the adjacent country They returned yesterday with the bodies of J. feGuire, A. Kellogg, E. Fasherry, W. C. Bennington and James H. Attrick, which were found in different piaces and horribly mutitated. Four more of he citizens of Atlantic City are still missing, and there is no doubt that two of tuem have been killed, as they were near the trail of the Indians.

The stage due here yesterday at three o'clock P. M. has not yet arrived, and it is now believed that it has been captured by the Indians, as a party of from seventy-five to 100 were seen on the 1st going towards the stage route, and as the weather is fine and the route well equipped any ordinary accident that could happen the stage would have been remeded by the present line. The stage left fig Sandy station, forty-five miles west of here, yesterday morning, all right. On board of the stage were raymaster General Avord, Major Russell and four guards, of the United States Army; Frederick Humined, a passenger: Wm. Benham, one of the proprietors of the route, and W. A. Kelley, driver.

A party of mounted horsomen have left here to endeavor to learn the fate of this party. There are but a few infostry troops in Wind River Vailey to guard that important settlement, and none in this vicinity of any kind. Our people are loudly calling for General Speridan or Colonal Baker. has been captured by the Indians, as a party of from

#### FUNERAL OF GEN. THOMAS.

Arrangements for the Obsequies-The Order of General Sherman-General Meade to Conduct the Arrengements at Troy. WASHINGTON, April 8, 1870.

The following general order relative to the funeral of Ceneral Thomas next Fralay, at Troy, has been issued by General Sherman:-

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHUNTON, APRIL 3, 1570.

CENERAL ORDERS NO. 37.

The body of Major-Lenent teorge H. Thomas will be buried at Troy N. Y., on Friday, April 5th, at 12 o'clock, noon, and the ceremonies will be conducted in military order, under the supervision of Major General George G. Meade, commanding the military division of the Atluntic. The escort will be a battation or eight companies, and General Meade is authorized to use two of the companies of the Engineer Battation from Whilets Point, two companies of general recruits from Governor's Island and the band from West-Point. All officers of the army who can be spared from duty, all civil officers of the general and Scate governments, ail members of the younteer armies, evicesocictes and citizens generally, are invited to be present to maintest their respect to the memory of him who holds a sacret place in the heart of every American. By command of General Sherman.

E. D. FOWNSEND, Adjutant General.

Despatches from Colonel Willard and Mrs. Thomas to General Sherman.

General W. T. Sherwan, Washington:—

Ars. Thomas preserved a quiet funeral, but as you were to be there, desired to leave all the arrangements to you, and think Friday will be the better ments to you, and think Friday will be the bette day, if it is agreeable to you.

J. P. WILLAMD, Erovet Lieutenant Colonel.

J. P. WILLARD, Brevet Lieutenant Colonel.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2, 1870.

General W. T. Sherman:

Your despatch just received. I regret I cannot yield to the desire of having the burial at West Point. As Troy will be my future mome I feel that I must bury General Thomas in my family lot in the cemetery there. I will leave to you the arrangements for the minitary funeral at Troy. On the arrival of the remains they will be deposited temporarily in the receiving vault. Colonel Willard knows my wishes. Private services have been already held here. Sincere thanks for your attention.

FRANCES L. THOMAS.

The Remains Coming Eastward. CHEYENNE, Wyoming, April 3, 1870. The remains of General Thomas passed East this afternoon. The indicary pand appropriate honors. A heavy rain storm is prevailing.

The Meeting of the Comrades of General Thomas. WASHINGTON, April 3, 1870.

It is expected that the meeting of the officers and oldiers who served under General George H. Thomas will be held in the hall of the House of Representatives on Tuesday evening, the 5th inst-under the joint resolution adopted by the two houses of Congress. The President, Judge of the Supreme Court and the members of the Cabinet have been in-vited.

# ILLINOIS.

Meeting of Influential Blerchauts in Chicago-A Reduction of Taxes Demanded-The Tariff Law and Income Tax Denounced-Strong Resolutions Adopted-Free CHICAGO, April 3, 1870.

In response to a call signed by several hundred nerchants, bankers and business men generally a mass meeting assembled at Farwell Hall last evening to consider the subject of national taxa-tion and revenue reform. The meeting was fair in point of numbers, intelligence and enthusiasm.
W. F. Caulboregh presided, assisted by fifty vice presidents, made up principally of leading merchants. Thomas Hoyne presented the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:— Whereas the special Commissioner of the Revenue in his last annual report has shown that there will be a surplus in the nubble treasury at the end of the present fiscal year of 2125,00.000; and

Whereas the special Commissioner of the Revenue in his last annual report has shown that there will be a surplus in the public treasury at the end of the present fiscal year of 2125,030,030; and

Whereas we believe that the payment of the public debt at the rate of 250,030,00 per annum, in addition to the large or persens of the automal government, is all that can be reasonably asken of the tarpayers of the country at the present time: therefore,

Received, That we call upon Concress to take immediate steps for a reduction of at least \$20,030,000 in the rates of national taxation; that there should be an abatement of toose taxes which are most oppressive and burdensome in proportion to the amount of revenue which they yield to the government; that taxes should be levied solely for the support of the government and the maintenance of its credit, and that the imposition of taxes, having for their object the transfer of earlier that the consensual of the content of individual to another that the content of the con

or one of the presence than the amount which is received by the government therefrom, and should be abelished;
that a reduction of taxes generally will enable the government to reduce very materially the expenses of the Revenue
Department, which reduction will offset many taxes
or attack; that in the present depressed state of
all kinds or husiness it is unvise and unjust
to continue paying the principal of the public
debt at the rate of seven infillons per month; that the debt
to continue paying the principal of the public
debt at the rate of seven infillons per month; that the debt
was created for the becaust of posterity as well as for the
present generation, and that the burden of is should not be
supposed wholy upon the present generation, and that
we can see no economy in continuing to pay the
literates on that portion of the debt which has
already been cathenished; that the true method of reducing
the interest on the debt is to improve our credit, ignate captaints will seek to loan money at lower rates of interest and
those rates we must continue to pay so long as repositation
or confiscation, open or cover, is turentened or supected.

The meeting was addressed or Hon. Thomas

# CRIPPLED AT SEA.

The City of Brussels Loses Her Propeller.

Suit of Sails Blown from the Bolt Ropes-She Proceeds to Liverpool Under Sail-Adverse Winds-The Prospects of Her Passage-Only Three Days from Port, But How Many from Liverpool !

Another ship has been crippled and another ocean steaments sating from this port. At one time it is the season of fires, then railroad slaughters, again steamboat norrors on our rivers, but this winter and spring a strange succession of disasters

The latest has visited the City of Brussels, of the Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia Steamship Company. This steamer is almost entirely new, Al, of 3,000 tons register, with four decas, twenty-three feet draught of water, from built, constructed in Glasgow, ship-rigged, with seven buikheads, and is

The City of Brussels cleared from this port on the 26th of March, saling on Monday, the 23th ult. In latitude 41 16 north, longitude 60 west she was spoken by the steamship Idaho (Williams & Gulon), at eight A. M. on April 1. The Idaho was from Laverpool, sailing from that port on the 23d ult. The City of Brussels was under sail, and Captam Kennedy reported that he lost his propellor on the 31st uit., and since then a whole suit of sails had been blown away. At the time of the speaking the City of Brussels was under full sails, close hauled, and heading southeast.

The Idabo remained by the disabled steamship for two hours, and took letters from Captain Kennedy to his friends in New York and from some of the passengers to their friends. Every one was well on board at the itine.

Tuose are all the facts that have been ascertained bout the accident to her machinery.

Captain James Price, of the Idaho, reports fine weather during his whole passage, and that the winds were westerly to southerly until arriving in longitude 41 degrees west. Thence to New York the winds were easterly. From this condition of weather it will be seen that the City of weather it will be seen that the City of Brusaels proceeding to Liverpool as she did. sailed in her cruppled condition against head winds, and, as Captain Price reports, was their steering soutneast. As the disabled steamer is shippinged sile can hardly sail nearer the wind than six points, and the wind was, therefore, east-northeast, and the City of Brusels had her port tacks aboard. Assuming the facts to be correctly stated, it is extraordinary that the City of Brusels should have continued her passage when only three days from the port. The wind was blowing right in the teem of the general coarse of ocean steamistips, and almost in opposition to the exact point of her steaming direction.

Of course there is little or no danger, saye in the

Or course there is little or no danger, save in the fact that as an iron steamer she must rely entirely upon her sails against alverse winds in a stormy month, and when she has already sacrifaced one complete suit of canvas to the shipping elements.

The passage, if the breeze or gales (and she must bow to either) are cascerly, will require long and tedious tacks and reaches to windward, and the passengers may look for a long stay on the rolling deep. It seems that a species of insanity has taken hold of sea captains and their superiors of late in assuming that once under way for European or American shores there is no such thing as returning to port for relief and repairs. The culpable part of Captain Kennedy's action is that he was only three days from New York and could easily have docked his vessel and made out a requisition for fresh canvas. Concerning the accident to the propeller, in liself it is hardly dangerous, but where the screw is very heavy its loss liquiens the vessel by the stern and of course deprives her of a motive power to dely winds, currents or leaway. There can be but one opinion as to the duty of the commanding officer, and that is, in view of the cases of the City of Boston, the Venezuala, the Smidt and other crippled vessels, his action should have been deliberate and full of caution. From the baid facts reported the reader can judge. Or course there is little or no danger, save in the

#### MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL.

There is at length a ripple on the placid face of the dramatic waters, and fresh claimants to public patronage are put forward. There will be, likely, bout Easter a general stir among the theatres and shelving of some of the present favorites. With few exceptions the present season is far from being a remunerative one at the theatres, and there will be next summer need of considerable financia patching in some quarter.

The Lydia Thompson burlesque troupe make their bow once more at Niblo's to-night in a new burlesque called "Pippin, or the King of the Gold Mines." the members of the company are cast in this piece, and a valuable addition is made in the engagement of Mr. Harry Jackson, late stage manager of the of the profession, and star in theatres in every quar ter of the world. Miss Lina Edwin has also been added to the troupe since their last engagement in

appearance of the birdiske vocalist Mile. Carlotts Patti at Steinway Hall. She will give two concerts on Wednesday and Friday under the managemen of Max Strakosch, a concert at the Brooklyn

of Max Strakosch, a concert at the Brooklyn Academy on Thursday, and a grand New York matines on Saturday. Her first and only appearance in oratorio will take place on Saturday neat. Miss Clara Perl and Messrs. Ritter, Prume, Squires, Herrmanns and Cooby take part in these concerts.

Only two weeks more remain of Booth's "slacheth," which has been produced with all the care and conscientions artistic proparation so characteristic of the actor, manager and his elegant establishment. Mr. Booth has surprised even his admirers in his rendering of a character so apparently foreign to his line of acting, and what he lacks in physique for the part he supplies fully in intensity and earnestness, He is well supported by Messiz. Hamilton and Sheridan.

He is well supported by Messrs. Hamiton and Sheridan.

"Frou-Frou" enters upon its eighth week at Daly's Fifth Avenue theatre. It has been one of the most successful plays ever brought out before the New York public, and nothing could be desired more periect as a phase of society and a photograph of the human heart. Mr. Daly has struck a vital blow at the ticket speculating nuisance by stopping at the door all tickets purchased of these cormorants.

The last two performances of "Lost at Sea" are announced at Wallack's. On Wednesday next Tom Taylor's last work, "Men and Acres," will be brought out. Mr. Lester Wallack has returned from his successful tour through New England.

"The Twelve Temptations," with all its scenic splendors, Tissington's music and admirable ballet, still continues at the Grand Opera House, and will likely close the season there.

The 6fty-sighth representation of Fox's "Hamlet" takes place to-night at the Olympic. The Wednesday and Saturday matiness still hold the boards.

Tammany will be reopened, to-night under the management of Josh Hart, with Professor Risley's immense variety combination. The new Spanish haliet frome will be the feature of the performance.

Tammany will be reopened, the Professor Risley's management of Josh Hart, with Professor Risley's immense variety combination. The new Spanish bailet troupe will be the feature of the performance. The Rand Sisters and the American brunetto burlesquers have made a decided hit in "The White Car't at Wood's Museum. The blondes appear at the matinics in "Prymallon."

"Avaianche: or, Marcel the Guide," is the title of the new drawn at the Bowery. Mr. Freigh has besides effected a combination of fitty performers in his company.

"Avaianche; or, Marcel the Gulde," is the title of the new drams at the Bowery. Mr. Freligh has besides effected a combination of fity performers in his company.

Mr. P. B. Couway takes a benefit to-night at the Park. Brooklyn. in "The School for Scandal," his talented wire playing Lady Teazle.

A musical feature will be added this week to the many attractions of the New York Circus in the shape of a large military orchestra.

The eleventh week of the "Hibernicon" commences to-night at Apolio Hall.

Balict, farce, negro minstrelsy and pantomime are promised at the Combine.

"Hamlet," "Shoo, Fly," and the "Live Injin" (what a combination!) are on Eryant's bill this week.

week.

William Dwyer, the tener, makes his bow this week at the San Francisco Minstrels.

Willam Dwyer, the tenor, makes his bow this week at the San Francisco Minstrels.

Tony Pastor returns to-night to his opera house with a new burget of songs.

Hooisy has made a success across the river with the new burlesque of "Frow-Frow."

A grand charity concert will be given at Association itall this evening in aid of the destitute Cubans, by Miss Keilogg, assisted by Messrs. Pattison, Roucont, Werner, Habelmann, D'Hasler and Marzo.

Only twelve more nights of Offenbach's operetta "Ching Chow Hi" remain at Kelly & Leon's Minstrels. Ministreis.

The combined European and Quaglioni's Circus
will commence a season at the Empire Skating

SENATOR DAVIS SHOCKED.—A Washington correspondent of the Worcester spy relates the following:—Senators have the use of a handsome bathroom. Attached to it is a barber shop. Mr. Garrett Davis is reported to have been a daily customer. Recently he was in as usual. Passing just beyond the door, he looked in amazement at a vision on which his eyes rested. There sat his collegant from Missisters. Senator There sat his colleague from Mississippi. Senator Reveis, evidently not long from the bathroom and enjoying the luxury of a comfortable shave. Garrett looked on in horror, and then, as he realized the situation, turned haughtily on his heel and walked out, he has not been in since and, it is reported, has moved to strike out the bathroom appropriation from the bill.

# WASHINGTON.

Views of the Deminican Commissioner on the Dominican Treaty.

### THE FEDERAL OFFICES IN NEW YORK.

Claims of a Fenian Prisoner Against Great Britain.

An Important Cotton Question-When Did the Blockade Cease !

WASHINGTON, April 3, 1870. The Deminican Treaty-Views of the De-minican Commissioner-Trials of the Re-public, Past and Present-Political and Commercial Affairs—Assexation.
Sellor Cohen, the Dominican Commissioner, now in this city, gives the following interesting details.

in regard to the commercial and political affairs of St. Domingo he says:—"It is time to put the annexation of St. Domingo in its proper light, in order to give a correct idea of its importance, not only now but in the future, in a commercial point of view as well as political. I shall not speak on the richness of its soil; its valua int of view as well as political. I bie mines, its important scapert, &c.; of this much has been said already. In 1844 St. Domingo, the old Spanish territory, formed part of the Haytien republic. Although the Haytiens had governed the and their language never could be introduced among the Dominicans, who always kept by them seives and avoided as much as possible inixing with the Haytiens. It determined a sert of boundary between the two races—one descending from the old black French slaves and the other from a quiet patriarchal Spanish race, which respected old customs and religion. Any one who has vis-fled the interior of St. Domingo will have met with that hospitality of the olden time, and must have observed the doctility and quie habits of the Dominicans. Such antipathy existed between the two races that the union could last no tonger. The Dominicans were determined to reject the too edious yoke of the black Haytien. The Dominicans were weak and without foreign assistance, and could not enter the field. France came and was the leader in the revolution against Hayti. It is a known fact that the government of Louis Philippe at the time not only instructed its agent, Mr. Juckercran de St. Dennis, to advise the Dominicans to rise, but also a few days after a small French squaden anchored before the city of St. Domingo, and by its presence encouraged the Dominicaus to carry used in transporting troops, and a more effective nelp was never given to any cause. Louis PhH tion to France. The old king had not the pluck to carry out his ideas, and on reaching the momentous on he backed out in order to give satisfaction question he bac to the English.

ing been shaken by the Pritchard affair, the Dominicans were now thrown upon their own reources and they were obliged to repulse the repeated invasions of the Haytien. They were vic torious in the struggle. The resources of the country were employed for that purpose, and instead of progressing the country was retarded. England and France jointly offered to act as mediawith the Haytien government in order to put an end to the war, but at the same time exacted from the Dominican government the promise that they would refer to the United States. This was carried out by the Dominicans when the treaty between the two governments was signed in 1854. A most brutal opposition was made by the two Powers, and a man-of-war war sent to st. Domingo to intimicate the people. France and England, instead of making op-position to the annexation to the United now look at it with satisfaction, because they know that the American flag in th West Indies means security for their interests, which are of importance not only in the wnote island, but also in the surrounding islands. It means security for the Dominicans, who for twenty-five years have been struggling either with the Haytiens or the Spaniards. It means se-curity for the neighboring islands of Porto Rico means security for all the sister South American republics—Venezuela, New Grenada. It would be come a home for the fugitives from domestic vio euce or foreign tyranny. But putting aside the humanity of the question it is acquiring a valuable possession in the West Indies, whose richness remires only the energy of the American race to be come great and weathy. Coffee, sugar and toba can be grown in sufficient quantities to supply the United States. It is the wish of the Do minicans to form part of the Union. They have expressed it by a unanimous vote. The official reports are lying in the Department of State. I hope the United States will not withdraw her hand from people calling for her strong arm to help them." Senor Conen will remain in this city, and will probably be the bearer of despatches back to President

Baez. The Federal Office in New York. The story circulated some days ago to the effect hat there was about to be a new deal of the federal patronage pertaining to your city proves to be merely an invention of the enemy. Certain gentlewho are extremely anxious to get Collector Grinnell out of the way, because they find him s stumbling block in the prosecution of some of their chemes, started the rumor in the hope that it would give a new impetus to the movement, attempted some months ago, to compass his re-moval. The fact, however, is developed by careful inquiry in the highest quarters that Mr. Grinnell enjoys completely the confidence both of the President and Secretary Boutwell. There is no desire on the part of the President or Mr. Boutwell that he should resign. On the contrary, they consider that they have good reasons to congratu, ate him on the wise, energetic and economical ad ninistration of the Custom House during the past year, and that he is entitled to the gratitude of government and business men alike. There is an little prospect of the removal or transfer of Postmaster Jones and Collector Pleasonton from their present positions as there is that Mr. Grinnell will e requested to "git out."

A Fenian Case in the Rouse. General Banks is to present to the House of Reresentatives to-morrow a petition from John Warren for damages against Great Britain to the tune of balf a million dollars, because he was arrested and tried as a Fenian conspirator, contrary to the laws for such cases made and provided. Mr. Warren, it will be remembered, was arrested, tried and convicted as a British subject, although he proved himself to be a naturalized American citizen. The charges against him were based mainly upon words spoken and acts committed in America, for which he contends he cannot be touched in Great Britain. He declares be committee no overt act in Great Britain or Ireland, and that if he had done so he was entitled to trial by mixed jury. It is not known what action will be taken in regard to the matter.

The French Concession to Cable Companies.

Official information has just been received here that the French government has arranged with the French Atlantic Cable Company to cancel its ex-United States on French soil. The United States government, or any citizen of our country, can French soil, in reciprocation of the privilege to the French to land cables on the soil of the United States.

Another Cotton Question. An important question is now pending in the Court of Claims—namely: At what time did the President's proclamation of June 24, 1865, in regard to commercial intercourse (removing restrictions in certain portions of the South) take effect? The 24th of June of that year was Saturday; and, although the proclamation bore that date, it was not pub-

lished until the Tuesday morning following. The material interest involved in the question is with regard to cotton, the Treasury agents having, after date of the proclamation, made numerous setsures, being ignorant of or not baving been officially advised of its festuance through the proper department. The intention is to appeal the question to the Supreme Court of the United States, in order definitely to determine when the proclamation took effect—whether on the 2ita of June, 1865, or on the 27th of that month. If this effect on the 24th of June the seizure of cotton after that date was illegal, and therefore restitution to place on the question and witnesses be examined during this or the following mouth.

Jubilation Over the Efficenth Amendment.
A religious jubilee in honor of the ratification of the afteenth amendment was held to-day in Israel church, Capital Hall. A large audience was in attendance. George T. Downing, of the National Executive Committee of the Colored Men, opened the exer cises with a few remarks, and was followed by the Rev. J. Seila Martin, editor of the New Era, who gave a brief history of the colored people, claiming that the results attained for them-freedom, universal suffrage and civil rights-were the work of the Divine Power. Professor Vashow read an original poem, after which the exercises closed with the singing of "My Country, 'tis of thee."
Social and Maserial Reconstruction in the

L. H. Putnam, of New York (colored), has municated to President Grant an address on ho.
stead tenure for the freedmen, and material recstruction as a natural necessity, his mission bela
of peace, amity and industry in the Southern State To deal with this subject in a comprehensive man tween political reconstruction and the majorial wants of that section, to restore the equilibrium to the feelings of all, and enable them to realize the fraternal purpose of the efforts for their relief. The effect of the social revolution aimed tenants at will in the agricultural districts will be far greater than it is possible to imagine from the survey of the surface of the subject. But how will the government reach the planters with the proposition to purchase lands with sufficient effect to move hem in favor of the plan? The answer is, that if it is to be inspired with the disposition to save the freedmen with the support of the measure adopted by Congress it must depend upon the agency of oners, with ample means at hand to relieve the wants of planters and enable them to employ as many of their former people as are willing to labor for their own preservation and secure a freehold interest in the soil; for, as it was national necessity which led to the emancipation of should show its magnitumity in the measures to shield them from the condition that would expose them to the cold charity of those who may give them shelter for their labor. Mr. Putnam has made an appeal to nembers of Congress, and sets forth to them and to the President his plan, in which occurs the following entence:-"The legislation by the several States will be limited: first, to the adoption of the homestead tenure for the promotion of industry; second, to the appointment of a board of agriculture in every State, as agents to arrange the condition of the purchase of lands for the freedmen from the planters, and to regulate the time for the repayments, and which, when collected, with necessary leduction for expenses, will constitute a cousolidated fund, under the control of the respective Legislatures, for the exclusive benefit of all persons who may establish their claims to pensions" in accordance with the intent of the provision. The President has not yet given Mr. Putnam an audience or acknowledged the receipt of the

The Works of Art in the Capitol. Minor K. Kellogg, the painter, appeared yesterday efore the Joint Committee on the Congressional Library to state his views regarding the decorations of the Capitol and the importance of keeping an official catalogue of works of art belonging to the government. He also suggested means for their preservation and a more economic and satisfactory manner of obtaining the best samples of the artistic productions of our country. The committee were favorably impressed with his suggestions.

# PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Prominent Arrivals in This City Yesterday. Governor J. G. Smith, of Vermont; Charles H. Sherrill, of Washington; H. A. Shackelford, of Paris; E. B. Phillips, of Chicago; C. R. Griggs, of Illinois; Mayor S. B. Martin, of Wilmington, N. C.; W. H. Gienny, of Buffalo; A. Wilson, of Wheeling; Dr. J. E. Painter, of Philadelphia, and Dr. Heman Camp,

Congressman Thomas Fitch, of Nevada; General J. R. Anderson, of Virginia; J. V. Hale, of San Francisco: Captain J. Murdock, of Boston, and H. C. E. H. Asncroft, of Massachusetts: P. Chamberlain. of Ohio; Senator Sprague and N. S. Greene, of Rhode Island, are at the Astor House.

A. Pitcairn, of Pittsburg, and W. H. Parker, of

California, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

John W. Chandler, of Washington, and Ohadlah Jackson, of Chicago, are at the Brevoors House. Minnesota; W. L. Scott, of Pennsylvania; J. S. Baker, of Cincinnati, and J. M. Van Busker, of

Washington, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Judge J. J. Monell, of Newburg, and General John G. Hazard, of Providence, are at the Albermarie G. C. Carman, of New Brunswick; J. Wilson, of

Toronto; Charles B. Lancaster, and B. F. Drage, of Boston, are at the Hoffman House. George H. Stewart, of Waterford, and A. H. King, of Milwaukee, are at the Coleman House. Prominent Departures.

Senator Graham, for Albany; L. S. Huntington,

Washington; J. S. Eldridge, Stanton Blake and E. Langley, for Boaton, and J. D. Lippincett, for Philadelphia.

The Massachusetts Legislative Committee on Railroads left vesterday for Hartford.

Personal Notes.
Camilla Urso made nearly \$20,000 for the Library by her San Francisco jublice, and over \$7,000 tor

There are now living in Maine, in good health, five brothers, named Lambert, aged respectively ninety-six, ninety-two, eighty-seven, eighty-one and seventy-nine years. Mr. Skimmings is one of the directors of the County infirmary at Wilmington. The local papers state that the inmates are hungry and nearly naked, being provided only with Skimmings' akimmings.

Mrs. General Custer attended the Purim masque-race iast week at Leavenworth, dressed as a rady of the Court of St. James, while her plonde husband personated an English foxhunter.

ALLEGED MURDER

A Father Arrested Charged with Having James Egan was taken into custody jesterday by

an officer of the Forty-third precinct on suspicion of having caused the death of his infant child, six months old. The accused, who resides at the corner of Broad and Butler streets, South Brooklyn, returned to his home at a late hour on Saturday night in a state of intoxication and requested his wife to go and get him some beer. She compiled with his request, and taking a pitcher went out to obtain the desired beverage. Upon her returning to the house she found the room of their sleeping apartment locked and was unable to effect an entrance. She withdrew to the street, where she met her mother-in-law, who informed her that she had been turned out of the house by her son, Egan. Subsequently Mrs. Egan procured an axe and broke open the belirom door, where she found her husband lying asleep in the cand the infant, as she supposed, asleep in the cradle. About two o'clock in the morning she took up the child to nurse it, when she was horrined to find it stiff in death. Coroner Jones who was summoned to view the body yesterday, was informed by the accused that it was Mrs. Egan who had killed the child, but he did not state in what manner. The Coroner saw fit to cause the arrest of Mrs. Egan subsequently, but she was allowed to go on her own recognizances. The only marks upon the dead child was a discoloration opinion one of her caus and on the upper part of the face.

The accused is that y years of age and a painter by irade. The inquest will be held by Coroner Jones to day. wife to go and get him some beer. She complied

# SMOKED TO DEATH.

Three Men Suffocated in a Lodgi. 'S House-Fatal Besults of a Fire in East Street-A Ghastly Surprise.

Shortly before ten o'clock tast night intellig. Ince was received at police headquarters that a fire i lad occurred at No. 14 East street, and that three me he a sufficiently smoke. No particulars as to the circumstances, ner even the dead men's full names, were furnished. A HERALD reporter at once stacted to the scene of the tragedy, and even there was manble to gather anything like a full and connected story as

No. 14 East street is a five story brick building. occupied by John Caracy (better known as "Capter") Jack"; as a lodging house and saloba. Last even. ing, about half-past eight o'clock, Mr. Camey and & number of his friends were sitting in the sat when a dog in the rear yard was heard to whine sad park lously. Mr. Carney sent out a watter to see ered that fire was usuing from the rethe taird story. The entire companabout to extinguish the flavoresset containing, or and rushed or by the "

the scene of the tragic occurrence, it appears one of the men on the scene of the tragic occurrence, it appears more than a quarter of an hour before fire broke out. No one noticed that they had up starts. It was supposed that they had up starts. rooms more than a quarter of an hour before the fire broke out. No one hoticed that they had gone up stairs, it was supposed that they had gone up stairs, it was supposed that they had gone lodger up stairs, and air. Ames sent up a watter to atoms and bring him down. Another water was actually engaged in throwing water over its door of the room where shoutgomers and Brown were sleeping just after the immes were pret discovered. As soon as the bodies of the three men had been taken to the sidewark they were taken charge of by the police and removed to the Thirteenth ward stains nouse, and will be detained there until the Corour can hold an inquest. All three of the inhortenate men are middle-aged. Monigomery was undressed, Brown was tully dressed and Ward had on a pair of heavy boots. Smith was discovered with all his clothes on. It is supposed that all three must have been more or less under the unheave of liquor when they retired to bed. The smoke must have been wery dense and the heat intense, as the paint upon the doors of the rooms in which the men met their death is bisserted and pecling off. None of the bodies bear any marks of fire, but Smith's face is blackened by smoke. Brown and Monigomery were truck drivers. Smith's occupation could not be ascertained, as he was a stranger in the hoase. Brown, it is said, it is native of Connected and region of the fire is upknown, but it is sup-

The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is sup-posed to have been exceed by one sparks from a lighted tobacco pipe.

#### THE HILDISE BUID.

The Growth of the Objects of this Society-A Dissenters' Diceting Yesterday-Sprouting the Germ of Future Difficulties. A promiscuous meeting of the nembers of the

'Hidise Bund" was held yesterday afternoon at the Harmony Rooms, on Essex street, near Stanton. About 400 persons were present As no one was admitted except upon his card of membership to the "Band," this would have been quite a dangerous number of dissenticats, were it not that the adherants of the present organization, though dissatisfied with the management are eager to prevent any rapture which may be impending. the majority of the meeting. This "Hidden was, at its start, something new n this country. It was organized to secure to the workingman an insurance upon his life for the benefit of his lamily at the expense of small weekly payments, the society or "Bund" taking upon itself to earn the customary percentage of agents and with the accumulations of this to secure the insuring connany against any default on the part of the insured. Latterly, the society naving grown to number over two thousand members in the course of seven months, other plans were mooted in addition, such as one support by weekly stipends of sick members, the forming of a landed settlement, of establishing a savings bank and several other—some more, some less—thomas achieves. The mention care, me less-thopian schemes. The meeting yesterday was not only to protest a is wholesale increase of the original pu this wholesale increase of the original purpose of the original purpose of the original purpose of the original the 'Central Boay''.—Central Koer of power, which the 'Central Boay''.—Central Koer for General Committee were alleged to assume to themselves. The constitution adopted by the Central Committee provided for Central Committee or Bodies for each State—the "Bind" extending already over three States—and for a Federa Connell.

or Bodies for each State—the "Braid" extending already over three States—and for a Federal Council.

The object of the meeting yesterday was to prote t against several of the clouses of this new constitution, as already mentioned. Mr. William Holdtmann was chalrings and Mr. J. Amuel secretary. After some remaks by several members, a "platform of principles," said to may been prepared by Mr. A. Meyer, of Williamsburg, was presented and read. In this the plan for State Central Committees was denounced and it was proposed to have a "Central Holly" forjevery twelve or dittern hundred members. The smaller the "circles," so ran the argument of the platform, the better and the quicker could they be organized. The Paderal Council, as merely the controlling authority, should nave its seat in New York city. The great point of this and their funds should be independent from all interference. Some other paragraphs on the support of sick members, hunting it within certain bounds, concluded the "platform."

Heatted debate followed the reading of the "platform," the majority being evidently opposed to it. A motion was made to the effect that the meeting had no power nor right to control the action of the "Bund;" that it was a gathering not recognized by the original laws of the Corporation and that, therefore, the meeting should declare the wast of power to pass any resolutions. Some strong epithets were hurled by the minority against the majority, which tendency to disturbance was, however, quickly checked by the chasirman. The question was p. 50 a vote, was declared to the receiving was announced adjourned by the presiding officer. Some heavy debates followed between different groups after that, and it appeared to every distinciested observer as if the germ of disruption were already sprouting in this appeared to every distinciested observer as if the germ of disruption were already sprouting in this appeared to the last seven months.

A.—Horring's Patent UNANPION SAPES. 251 Broadway, corner Murray street. A.—Harry's Tricopherous is a Rent Re-storer.—My hair came out so much I feared it would soon leave me bald. One month's use of the TRICOPHEROUS has made it all right. Not a single hair comes out now. EDWARD B. DAVIS, Prince street, New York.

A Brilliant Discovery. "Here's la," says Shakesjeard this the conte dow from haven." Filating VITALIA, on SALVATION FOR THE HAIR, is an elear and transparent. Gray hast can be graduated to any natural stude with this fluid. Of all the total triumphs of chemistry, this is the most important. No sealment, sold by all drugglests.

Batchelor's Hair Dyo-The Hest in the world. The only periest dyo; harmless, reliable, instanta-Crisis doro's Unrivalled Hair Dyn. - Sald Espen-cheid's Spring Style of Gentlemen's Hats.—For flaeness of malerials, disgance of fluish and dura bility they cannot be surparsed. Try them, at its Nassau st

Macring in Support of the Central Park
Commissioners.—The preliminary meeting of chizens and
property owners to support of the present Central Park
Commissioners.—The preliminary meeting of chizens and
property owners to support of the present Central Park Commissioners, and in opposition to the measures pending at
Albany to dispince them, held to-day at the real entate saresroom, No. III Broadway, was ad Journed till MONDAY, 4th
inst., at one of cook, at the same place.
The meeting was held at the call of
MESSRS. A. F. STEWART,
MAJ. GEN. JOHN A. DIX,
WAJ. GEN. JOHN A. DIX,
WILLIAM E. DODGE,
ANDREW CARRIGAN,
A. A. LOW,
WM. B. OGBEN,
COURTLANDT PALMER,
COURTLANDT PALMER,
WM. R. MACTIN,
EDWARD H. L. DLOW,

JOHN JACOB ASTON,
PARAN STEVENS,
EDWARD H. L. DLOW,
CYBUS CLARK,
WM. A. WHITBECK,
WM. A. WHITBECK,
WM. H. RAYNOR,
RUBER W. HOWES,
E. D. NORJAN,
ROBERT L. STÖART,
THOMAS A. DAVIES, 

Popular Soup.—Pyle's 40, K." is the Kind hat takes the lead. All first class grocers sell it. Silver Spoons, Feeks, Naphin Eings, &c., for sale very low by GEO, C. ALLEN, 415 Broadway, one look book Canal arcet.

The Lungs Are Strained and Racked by a persistent cough, the general strength wasted and an incurs ole complaint often established thereby, JAYNEYS Ex-PECTORANT is an effective remedy for Coughs and Coids, and exerts a benevelal effect on the pulmonary and bron-chistoryans. Sold everywhere.

When You Desire a Stylish and Elegant Hat call on DOUGAN, 103 Nassau street, corner of Aun.